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ABSTRACT

The fourth of eight delegate workbooks prepared for the May, 1977 White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals contains ballots for the workshop on attitudes toward the handicapped and provision of recreational and cultural experiences to the handicapped. The ballots are designed to enable delegates to assign priorities to various issues and proposals in a way that reflects conclusions of state and territorial conferences. The following issues are among those considered: mass media promotion of positive attitudes toward the handicapped; encouragement of social contact between handicapped and normal persons; design of recreational services and facilities; and career opportunities in the arts for handicapped persons. For each such topic, multiple proposals, to which delegates must assign priorities, are listed. For example, to increase cultural opportunities it is recommended that the public broadcasting programs incorporate more subtitles for the deaf, that more classics and best sellers be made available to the visually impaired through the talking book program, or that lists of entertainers willing to perform where handicapped persons are confined be compiled. (GW)

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THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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DELEGATE WORKBOOK

WORKSHOP IV
SOCIAL CONCERNS (2)

ATTITUDES
RECREATION
CULTURAL

WASHINGTON, D.C., MAY 23-27, 1977

EC101189

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

The White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals was authorized by Public Law 93-516, the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in 1974. Title III of the Act declared, "It is of critical importance to this Nation that equality of opportunity, equal access to all aspects of society and equal rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States be provided to all individuals with handicaps."

The measure was passed and approved by both House and Senate in November, 1974 and signed into Law by President Ford in December, 1974. Title III, sections 300-306, P.L. 93-516, is called the "White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals Act."

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals is comprised of three goals:

- to provide a national assessment of problems and potentials of individuals with mental or physical handicaps;
- to generate a national awareness of these problems and potentials; and
- to make recommendations to the President and Congress which, if implemented, will enable individuals with handicaps to live their lives independently, with dignity and with full participation in community life to the greatest degree possible.

THE PROCESS

Officially the White House Conference commences on Monday evening, May 23rd. Whether you are an official (voting) delegate or an observer, it is important that you pre-register. By doing so, you will expedite your own check-in and room assignment at the Sheraton-Park and receipt of your official participant documentation. Registration and securing of registration materials will extend from 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on the 23rd. The first evening's event is scheduled for 7:30 to 9:00 p.m., and will feature greetings from President Carter. Immediately after the opening ceremony, there will be a cabaret featuring disabled professional entertainers and lasting from 9:00 to 11:30 p.m.

Tuesday, May 24th, the Conference business begins with workshops that will consider issues and alternative recommendations. The morning and afternoon discussion sessions will be divided according to Concern and topic designation, following the format listed in this workbook. All delegates will be assigned to specific sessions to insure full discussion of all topics and maximum utilization of available space. That evening, each State delegation will hold a caucus to discuss and cast votes on issues and recommendations.

Each State has assigned delegates to every session of the Conference. They report to their respective delegations the subjects, points of discussion, favored recommendations and State positions on the issues. Additional sessions will be conducted Wednesday morning and afternoon and Thursday morning, and are followed by State caucuses Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon.

Thursday afternoon features a closing session to present recommendations and their implications. On Friday morning a full report will be available on the recommendations under each of the Conference's 25 Topical areas for everyone attending the White House Conference.

The major task then of delegates at the White House Conference will be to discuss the merits and implications of specific issues and recommendations as identified through State and Territorial Conferences and seminars and prioritize the recommendations that best combine to solve each issue. Voting by delegates will be computerized so that complete results will be available on the final day of the National Conference.

The Conference also will offer the opportunity for minority reports or general expressions to be presented Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at open forums. Verbal comments must be limited to three minutes. Written documentation must not be longer than three single-spaced pages. Participants will be taken in the order of registration. A registration booth will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday in the hotel lobby.

Observers at the Conference are asked to abide by certain ground rules. Only official delegates are eligible to discuss issues and vote on recommendations. While observers may not discuss the issues at the various sessions, they are welcome to discuss topics with delegates during meal breaks and when official sessions are not being conducted. Observers will be surveyed on a variety of matters at the end of the Conference.

The closing session of the Conference will take place Thursday afternoon. It will include a Congressional reception to which everyone is invited. This will be your chance to meet the members of Congress and Federal officials on a personal basis. And, despite the possible fatigue resulting from several days of intense activity, it will be a time for reflecting on the meaning of this most significant event and preparing for the work of implementation that must follow.

Delegate and Participant Statements From State White House Conferences

"This is the first big opportunity for handicapped individuals to give testimony on problems that directly affect their lives, and many have solutions which our legislators need to be aware of. Now we can address ourselves to the basic problems and start solving them through a united effort, with all the government agencies working, together with consumers, toward the same end."

Joan Glance Fernandes
Lamar, Texas

"The purpose of these meetings is to hear from the handicapped themselves about their problems and needs. Of the 300 persons who attended the regional conference, 150 were handicapped, about 75 were parents of handicapped persons and another 75 were professional people who work in programs for handicapped individuals. That was a very good representation."

John Winters
Northwest Florida Society for Crippled Children and Adults
Pensacola, Florida

"I have attended hundreds of conferences, but this was my first experience at a large conference for handicapped people. From my observations of the Colorado White House Conference, I would say that other groups could take a lesson from these people in their earnest endeavors to accomplish a meaningful and productive experience for each person in attendance. In spite of their handicaps, they did just that."

Mrs. Elaine Clearfield
Denver, Colorado

"Most importantly, the work of the White House Conference should be seen as just a beginning in the fight to erase the barriers that traditionally have troubled handicapped people. We're not looking at this as a one-shot thing. This is something that will be continued."

Ms. Marienne Fields
Cincinnati, Ohio

"I'm elated to be elected a delegate to the White House Conference in Washington. This is a stepping-stone. It's the first conference of which we, as disabled individuals, hope to have many."

LeRoy Wells
La Crosse, Wisconsin

"Handicapped people have been silent for a long time about the discrimination they face every day in areas such as employment, health care, education, housing and recreation. We look at the White House Conference as our chance to be heard."

Jack Martin
Seattle, Washington

Many of us feel that the handicapped in America have a unique opportunity through the White House Conference. With its pre-conference activities on the local and State level, it gives us a real chance to have input in keeping with the American system. If we are willing to accept our share of responsibility for community action, we can, and will, improve our own lot in life and that of future generations."

Bill Kiser
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

"The West Virginia White House Conference was a very productive meeting. It gave handicapped persons a chance to voice their problems concerning medical, financial, insurance and job needs. Hopefully, it will provide an impetus for legislation at the national level to benefit handicapped people."

Joe Yaneris
Webster Springs, West Virginia

"I am pleased there will be an opportunity for Minnesota's handicapped persons to contribute to the White House Conference in Washington. The statement of the experience and needs of handicapped people in our State has much to offer the National decision-makers."

Gov. Wendell Anderson
Minneapolis, Minnesota

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List of Delegate Workbooks

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PREVENTION
PSYCHOLOGICAL ADJUSTMENT

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HEALTH CONCERNS (2)

TREATMENT
RESEARCH
TECHNOLOGY

WORKSHOP III
EDUCATIONAL CONCERNS

PRE-SCHOOL
SCHOOL-AGE
POST-SCHOOL

WORKSHOP IV
SOCIAL CONCERNS (2)

ATTITUDES
RECREATION
CULTURAL

WORKSHOP V
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WORKSHOP VIII
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CIVIL RIGHTS
SPECIAL POPULATIONS
VETERANS
AGING

ARTS AND HANDICAPPED ADVISORY TASK FORCE

The White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals in cooperation with the National Endowment for the Arts assembled and organized an Arts and Handicapped Advisory Task Force to advise the White House Conference on the role of the arts in the first White House Conference devoted to the handicapped.

The funding for the Advisory Task Force was provided by the National Endowment for the Arts.

The Task Force developed recommendations in these specific areas:

1. Opening Night Presentation
2. Cabarets
3. Demonstrations
4. Exhibitions
5. Informational Materials

In addition to recommending activities for the Conference, the Task Force reviewed the Conference's "issue papers" and gave particular attention to those issues concerning cultural activities, recreation and education.

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Ballot: Issue SOC I-4

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC I-4 SOCIAL CONCERNS—ATTITUDES OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC TOWARD HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

Since attitude formation occurs at an early age, how can positive attitudes toward handicapped persons be encouraged in both handicapped and non-handicapped children who are very young?

A. MAINSTREAMING

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Handicapped children should be mainstreamed with non-handicapped children as early as possible in day care centers, schools and recreational activities.

B. CURRICULUM

B ( ) ( ) ( )

A curriculum requirement should be created in elementary and secondary schools using handicapped people as resources to teach students about disabling conditions, problems of adjustment to physical and mental disabilities, and social acceptance of handicapped individuals.

C. TEACHER AND COUNSELOR TRAINING

C ( ) ( ) ( )

All teacher and counselor training courses, at elementary and secondary levels, should include adequate survey information regarding various aspects of disability as a requirement for certification.

D. COUNSELING PROGRAMS

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Counseling programs should be established at a local level for parents of handicapped children, especially pre-schoolers, and should include training and rap sessions.

E. TEXTBOOKS AND CHILDREN'S BOOKS

E ( ) ( ) ( )

Children's book and textbook publishers should be encouraged to depict handicapped persons as part of the mainstream of society.

F. PTA ROLE

F ( ) ( ) ( )

The national PTA should take a leadership role in conducting workshops to acquaint parents regarding the problems of handicapped persons which should lead to the implementation of similar workshops at state and local levels.

G. SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING

G ( ) ( ) ( )

Special communications training (i.e., sign language) should be integrated with language skills during the first years of schooling and offered for credit in secondary and higher level education curricula.

	Ballot: Issue SOC I-4			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H. NATIONAL AWARENESS PROGRAM	H	( )	( )	( )
Children should learn proper descriptive terms and other information regarding handicapped persons through a national awareness program.				
I. HANDICAPPED TEACHERS	I	( )	( )	( )
Federally funded loans and scholarships should be established for handicapped persons desiring to teach, and a national listing of available positions should be created for handicapped teacher graduates.				
J. PROSTHETIC AIDS	J	( )	( )	( )
Training programs for children should allow them to become familiar with various prosthetic aids in order to develop more positive attitudes toward handicapped persons.				
K. GRADUATE MEDICAL AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS	K	( )	( )	( )
Graduate medical and allied health institutions receiving federal funds should be required to provide classroom instruction on early attitude development toward handicapped persons, especially in re-certification courses.				
L. OFFICE FOR EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED	L	( )	( )	( )
Offices for education and development of handicapped persons should be created in all school systems to promote equal educational programs, dignity and respect for handicapped individuals, inform students about activities involving handicapped persons and provide sensitivity training for professionals who work with handicapped persons.				
M. BOARDS OF EDUCATION	M	( )	( )	( )
Handicapped persons should serve on Boards of Education and other public boards.				
N. ROLE OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION	N	( )	( )	( )
School administrators should encourage parents of non-handicapped children to visit integrated and non-integrated special education classrooms and should also mandate brief, periodic interchanges of regular and special education teachers.				
O. RESOURCE GROUP	O	( )	( )	( )
A resource group of chief editors of consumer publications should be established to provide realistic input and direction to national organizations regarding positive depiction of handicapped persons, with primary direction focused on those concerned with material for pre-school, elementary and secondary school age children.				

Ballot: Issue SOC I-4

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
P. PARENT GROUPS	P	( )	( )	( )
Parent groups such as Parents Concerned with Children's Television should lobby to influence the inclusion of handicapped persons in media programming.				
Q. ROLE OF HUMAN SERVICES PERSONNEL	Q	( )	( )	( )
Human services personnel should identify, develop and present realistic programs for parents of handicapped children—especially emphasizing methods for developing positive self images and independence.				
R. FILMS/FILM STRIPS	R	( )	( )	( )
Federal funds (e.g., Title II) should be used to develop appropriate films and/or film strips that depict handicapped persons as active members of the community.				
S. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES	S	( )	( )	( )
The National Council of Churches should be encouraged to develop special training programs regarding handicapped persons for use in church/school training of young children.				
T. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE/MAINSTREAMING	T	( )	( )	( )
A federal program of technical assistance should be established to assist states with special services needed to effectively mainstream severely handicapped children in public schools.				
U. WHC REPORTS	U	( )	( )	( )
White House Conference reports should be directed to the National Education Association and similar groups.				

Ballot: Issue SOC I-2

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC I-2 SOCIAL CONCERNS—ATTITUDES OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC TOWARD HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

How can the mass media promote positive attitudes toward handicapped persons?

A. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Media cooperation should be encouraged in conducting public education programs that portray handicapped persons positively and realistically, use disabled persons as actors, develop TV documentaries that are positive, life-like, and depict discrimination faced by handicapped persons in various life situations.

B. FCC REGULATIONS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

The Federal Communications Commission should develop and implement appropriate policies and regulations to present handicapped persons realistically and positively, as well as place handicapped persons in influential positions within the FCC in order to establish and enforce these new policies and regulations.

C. "NORMAL" DEPICTION OF HANDICAPPED

C ( ) ( ) ( )

The media should depict handicapped persons as "normal" and should include them in TV shows as members of families, in situation comedies, and on talk shows discussing topics other than their handicaps.

D. ADVISORY GROUPS TO MONITOR MEDIA

D ( ) ( ) ( )

The Federal government, foundations and voluntary organizations should appoint and fund national, state and local advisory groups to monitor media presentation of handicapped persons and to increase their visibility, to identify and recommend prohibition of the use of material that portrays the disabled in a detrimental fashion, to provide guidance on how to increase media coverage of handicapped individuals, and to educate media personnel.

E. CLEARINGHOUSES

E ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal, state and local governments/organizations should create information clearinghouses on all disabilities to provide information to the media.

F. CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

F ( ) ( ) ( )

The Federal Communications Commission should use its influence to incorporate the use of handicapped persons and characters on both educational and entertaining children's programs.

Ballot: Issue SOC I-2

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G. EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN MEDIA INDUSTRY	G	( )	( )	( )
The media should be encouraged to visibly employ handicapped persons in capacities such as news broadcasting, production and public relations.				
H. CAPTIONED FILMS FOR DEAF	H	( )	( )	( )
The FCC should use its influence to provide captioned films and TV programs for deaf persons.				
I. COMMERCIALS	I	( )	( )	( )
The National Association of Broadcasters should adopt a policy of using handicapped persons in prime-time television commercials.				
J. NATIONAL ADVERTISING COUNCIL	J	( )	( )	( )
The National Advertising Council should be influenced to develop appropriate advertising with regard to handicapped persons.				
K. PCEH/COALITION	K	( )	( )	( )
The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped should initiate a coalition of handicapped organizations and associations to organize a united effort to impact on public awareness.				
L. COORDINATING AGENCY	L	( )	( )	( )
The Federal government should establish a coordinating agency (with a publicity director) in each state whose functions would include serving as a public information center for the disabled, overseeing mass media policy as to the depiction of handicapped persons and sponsoring disability awareness programs.				
M. FEDERAL AGENCY	M	( )	( )	( )
A federal agency should be created to assume the responsibility of public education with regard to the problems of handicapped persons.				
N. NATIONAL ATTITUDE SURVEYS	N	( )	( )	( )
The Federal government should conduct national attitude surveys of both handicapped and non-handicapped persons and use the results to implement a mass media education program, including the use of prime-time commercials.				

Ballot: Issue SOC I-2

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
O. REWARD FOR INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMING A system should be developed that would reward the media for innovative broadcasting or programming that includes disabled persons as program participants or encourages positive attitudes toward them.	O	( )	( )	( )
P. SECTIONS 503 AND 504 Provisions of sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 should be applied to the Public Broadcasting System and to privately owned television networks.	P	( )	( )	( )
Q. USE OF WORD "HANDICAPPED" People should stop using the word "handicapped" as a noun and use it as an adjective and change the focus of reporting on handicapped persons to identify the individual first and the handicap second.	Q	( )	( )	( )
R. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO LABELS The media should consider the emotional reactions of handicapped persons as a factor in determining the labels used in referring to them.	R	( )	( )	( )
S. PRINTED PUBLICATIONS Publications such as textbooks and periodicals should be encouraged to depict handicapped persons as part of the mainstream of society.	S	( )	( )	( )
T. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/RIGHTS "Hire the Handicapped" promotions should be stopped and replaced by emphasis on "affirmative action" and "civil rights" requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.	T	( )	( )	( )
U. STATE PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEES Governors' committees should form public relations committees with members from various media to promote positive articles and programming about handicapped persons.	U	( )	( )	( )
V. ONE-MINUTE "SPOTS" Federal funds should be awarded to an established advertising agency to develop one-minute "spots" to promote public awareness of the problems and capabilities of handicapped persons; such spots should be shown during prime time and children's programming hours.	V	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue SOC I-2

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
W. ATHLETIC EVENTS	W	( )	( )	( )
The media should provide better TV coverage of handicapped athletic events such as the Wheelchair Olympics and Wheelchair Basketball.				
X. GRANTS/ARTS	X	( )	( )	( )
Both governmental and private agencies and organizations should be encouraged to award grants to artists (writers, painters, playwrights) to produce artistic projects that deal positively with handicapped persons.				
Y. MONTHLY PROGRAMMING	Y	( )	( )	( )
All forms of the media should feature monthly stories about successful disabled persons.				
Z. CONSUMER INPUT TO TV	Z	( )	( )	( )
Consumer interests should be given representation in the decision-making processes of public television in numbers proportionate to the size of the handicapped minority.				

Ballot: Issue SOC I-1

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC I-1 SOCIAL CONCERNS–ATTITUDES OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC TOWARD HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

How can the types of social contact between handicapped and non-handicapped individuals which promote greater social acceptance of each by the other, be identified and encouraged?

A. MAINSTREAMING

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal, state, local and private organizations, schools and agencies should mainstream handicapped children and youth (as encouraged in PL 94-142 and Section 504 of PL 93-112) in programs and activities such as day care centers, recreation, 4-H, Girl/Boy Scouts, etc.

B. PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGNS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Public and private agencies should fund public education campaigns to promote positive school images and acceptance of handicapped persons by using handicapped individuals in textbooks, public service announcements and as resource persons.

C. ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES

C ( ) ( ) ( )

All public meetings should be held in accessible facilities.

D. HANDICAPPED PERSONS SPEAKING OUT

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Handicapped persons, together with advocacy groups, should assume more responsibility for intermixing on a social level, eliminating unnecessary dependence on able-bodied persons, and speaking out on issues (perhaps by forming a speaker's bureau).

E. STATE/LOCAL COMMITTEES

E ( ) ( ) ( )

The Governors' and Mayors' committees should use the findings of state level White House conferences to establish local committees to deal with problems of handicapped persons and should use "extroverted" handicapped individuals to promote positive social interaction.

F. PCEH/GCEH ROLES

F ( ) ( ) ( )

The President's and Governor's committees on employment of the handicapped should conduct mass media campaigns to dispel attitudinal barriers, demonstrate interaction, educate employers and inform handicapped and non-handicapped persons regarding existing laws and rights.

Ballot: Issue SOC I-1

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G. PARENTS/CHILDREN EDUCATION	G	( )	( )	( )
Parents should be educated to allow children to "openly react" to handicapped persons and handicapped persons must learn to respond to children's curiosity in an unselfconscious manner.				
H. SOCIAL SKILLS TRAINING	H	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should fund training programs for handicapped persons to learn the social skills necessary for coping in a society geared to the able-bodied.				
I. ADVOCACY OFFICE	I	( )	( )	( )
Congress should create independent state advocacy offices; these should maintain statewide networks of advocacy offices whose functions include providing assertiveness training for handicapped persons, setting up toll-free lines for consumer inquiries, and awarding mini-grants for special projects in local communities.				
J. STEREOTYPED THINKING	J	( )	( )	( )
Federal, state and local agencies should encourage activities utilizing professionals and disabled persons to educate the public and diminish stereotyped thinking about handicapped persons.				
K. "AWARENESS DAYS"	K	( )	( )	( )
Opinion and community leaders should be encouraged to sponsor/promote "awareness days" or weeks where able-bodied persons simulate disabling conditions in order to increase understanding and empathy of what it is like to be handicapped.				
L. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS	L	( )	( )	( )
Community organizations should communicate with and utilize handicapped individuals as members of commissions/boards concerned with handicapped persons to develop strategies for projecting their image as independent contributing members of society.				
M. FEDERAL AGENCIES	M	( )	( )	( )
Federal agencies serving handicapped persons, particularly local offices of HEW funded programs, should solicit more input from handicapped consumers and take a more active role in the enforcement of existing legislation affecting handicapped persons.				

	Ballot: Issue SOC I-1			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
N. HANDICAPPED EMPLOYEES AS SPEAKERS/ECONOMIC INCENTIVES	N	( )	( )	( )
Professional and business organizations should be given economic incentives (such as tax breaks) to encourage the use of handicapped employees during working hours to speak to local schools and other appropriate audiences.				
O. FEDERAL INCENTIVES FOR MAINSTREAMING	O	( )	( )	( )
Divisions of Special Education should be given additional federal funds to provide necessary supportive services to those school districts that effectively mainstream handicapped students.				
P. BUSINESS SCHOLARSHIPS/JOBS	P	( )	( )	( )
National and local corporations should be encouraged to provide scholarships for handicapped students and guarantee them job opportunities.				
Q. TRAINING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	Q	( )	( )	( )
Law enforcement officers should be required to receive training in areas such as communicating with the deaf, identification of and dealing with mentally retarded/emotionally disturbed individuals to enable them to effectively respond to handicapped persons.				
R. PLANNING GROUPS	R	( )	( )	( )
Local community care planning groups should be encouraged to use handicapped persons, professionals and advocates.				
S. NON-HANDICAPPED PROVIDING SERVICES	S	( )	( )	( )
Non-handicapped persons could be utilized to provide crisis intervention, referral and information services.				

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Ballot: Issue SOC I-3

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC I-3 SOCIAL CONCERNS—ATTITUDES OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC TOWARD HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

Given that certain persons are opinion leaders, how can their leadership be encouraged to promote positive attitudes toward handicapped individuals?

A. COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION FOR KEY PROFESSIONALS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

A comprehensive course regarding handicapping conditions should be part of the certification of all educators, counselors, physicians and social workers and should include: (1) psychological and medical aspects of various disabilities; (2) family education (how to deal with various disabling conditions and how to develop independence in disabled persons); (3) sex education; and (4) relationship of various disabling conditions to work capabilities.

B. ROLE OF LEADERS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Local, state and national leaders should be more active, through actions and statements in supporting and accepting handicapped persons by appearing with them on TV public service announcements, being featured on special programming with handicapped persons and declaring their support for causes affecting handicapped people.

C. TEACHER TRAINING

C ( ) ( ) ( )

All teacher training courses, at elementary and secondary levels, should include adequate survey information in various aspects of disability—an essential step before mainstreaming in schools can be truly effected.

D. GREATER VISIBILITY

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal, state and local agencies should appoint qualified handicapped persons to high public office and should encourage leaders in business, education, labor and government to visibly commit themselves to increasing the role of the handicapped.

E. LOBBY GROUP

E ( ) ( ) ( )

A group of handicapped persons should be organized to lobby for legislation favorable to handicapped individuals.

F. NATIONAL ADVOCACY ORGANIZATION

F ( ) ( ) ( )

A non-governmental national organization, staffed by handicapped people, should be created to operate as an advocate for the rights of all disabled persons, and to inform the federal government of their problems.

	Ballot: Issue SOC I-3			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G. FORUMS	G	( )	( )	( )
Constructive and positive forums should be arranged on all levels to give opinion leaders more opportunities to interact with leading handicapped citizens.				
H. HANDICAPPED LEADERS	H	( )	( )	( )
Handicapped persons in leadership positions should be more widely publicized as examples of success.				
I. PCEH	I	( )	( )	( )
The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped should add more handicapped persons to its staff and committees.				
J. SEMINARS	J	( )	( )	( )
HEW should support state and local educational agencies in conducting seminars in every school district to focus on the concerns of handicapped persons.				
K. PTA ROLE	K	( )	( )	( )
The national PTA should take a leadership role in conducting workshops to acquaint parents with regard to the problems of handicapped persons which should lead to the implementation of similar workshops at state and local levels.				
L. ROLE OF STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS	L	( )	( )	( )
State and local education agencies should be mandated to have school officials periodically meet to evaluate and improve school programs for handicapped youth as well as review their educational and adjustment problems.				
M. EDUCATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE PERSONNEL	M	( )	( )	( )
Programs should be instituted to improve awareness of public service personnel (police, etc.) with regard to the problems of handicapped persons.				
N. ROLE OF ORGANIZED RELIGION	N	( )	( )	( )
Within constitutional guidelines, organized religion should take the following steps to promote acceptance of handicapped persons: (1) include information about the needs and rights of individuals with disabilities in religious education programming; (2) provide training for clergy and other pastoral workers on how to effectively counsel handicapped individuals and their families; (3) set good example by removing architectural, social and communication barriers in religious facilities; and (4) sponsor housing and rehabilitation programs for individuals with disabilities.				

Ballot: Issue SOC I-3

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
O	( )	( )	( )
P	( )	( )	( )
Q	( )	( )	( )
R	( )	( )	( )
S	( )	( )	( )

O. REGISTRY OF DISABLED PROFESSIONALS

The President's and Governor's committees on employment of the handicapped should use their resources to establish a registry of disabled professionals to serve as consultants and speakers.

P. CIVIC CLUBS, BUSINESS AND TRADE ORGANIZATIONS

Civic clubs and business or trade organizations should be involved in sponsoring public information programs regarding handicapped persons and concerns (Jaycees, Rotary, Kiwanis, Chamber of Commerce, and others).

Q. ANNUAL STATE CONFERENCES

Governors' committees should convene annual conferences of handicapped individuals to discuss their needs and problems.

R. EDUCATE OPINION LEADERS

Opinion leaders should be more thoroughly educated about new laws and developments that impact on the handicapped.

S. SPOUSE INVOLVEMENT

Spouses of opinion leaders should be involved in activities designed to gain support for causes related to handicapped persons.

Ballot: Issue SOC I-5

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC I-5 SOCIAL CONCERNS—ATTITUDES OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC TOWARD HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

What are the research questions which need to be answered to improve attitudes toward handicapped individuals and how should this research be funded?

A. TERMINOLOGY

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Conduct research regarding negative terms used to refer to handicapped persons and positive terms designed to promote better self-images and social acceptance.

B. MONITORING PUBLIC ATTITUDES

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal funds should be appropriated to periodically monitor public attitudes toward handicapped persons, with results and suggested improvements disseminated to service providers, government, voluntary agencies and consumer organizations.

C. MEDIA REPRESENTATION OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS

C ( ) ( ) ( )

Studies should be instituted to explore the frequency and manner in which handicapped persons are represented in the media, and recommend mechanisms by which handicapped persons can be presented more positively and realistically.

D. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

D ( ) ( ) ( )

A research mechanism should be established to provide the kind of information needed for effective input from handicapped persons that can be channeled to various branches of the Federal government.

E. TEACHER TRAINING

E ( ) ( ) ( )

Studies should be instituted to explore the most effective methods of training teachers to become effective change agents in the classroom so that positive and accepting attitudes toward handicapped persons can be fostered.

F. ATTITUDES OF CHILDREN

F ( ) ( ) ( )

HEW should fund education departments in colleges and universities to conduct studies regarding the attitudes of children toward individuals with handicaps to establish the time and manner in which such attitudes form, identify the most significant influencing agents and determine mechanisms that can create more positive and realistic attitudes.

Ballot: Issue SOC I-5

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G	( )	( )	( )

G. GRANTS TO RESEARCH ATTITUDES

A grant program should be established for students to research attitudes related to persons with various disabling conditions, including limitations placed on handicapped persons in our society.

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H	( )	( )	( )

H. STUDY OF FACTORS

A study should be made of the differences between genetic, nutritional, and environmental factors in causing alcoholism, drug abuse and learning disabilities.

Ballot: Issue SOC I-6

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A	( )	( )	( )

SOC I-6 SOCIAL CONCERNS—ATTITUDES OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC TOWARD HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

How can education, professional training and service-delivery systems be modified or developed to provide effective, viable solutions to the sex and sexuality problems and attitudes faced by disabled persons?

A. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Information should be disseminated on the sexuality of handicapped persons by requiring education of professionals (physicians, counselors) regarding sexuality of handicapped individuals; developing community information centers where handicapped persons can get information on sex and sexuality; requiring the staff of community-based agencies dealing with sexual matters (contraception, family planning centers) to have knowledge on the needs of handicapped persons.

Ballot: Issue SOC III-2

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC III-2 SOCIAL CONCERNS–RECREATION

What recreational programs or services must be established or modified to provide full recreational opportunities for handicapped individuals?

A. PROGRAM MODIFICATION

A ( ) ( ) ( )

All existing recreational programs and facilities should be modified to insure that the needs of handicapped persons are met. Modifications should include mobile recreation units that go to rural areas, programs offered at times insuring maximum participation, adequate staff and minimal cost.

B. ACCESSIBILITY

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Standards and guidelines should be designed and disseminated so that all existing and new community and recreational facilities are accessible, and this accessibility should be monitored at the local level.

C. PROGRAM VARIETY

C ( ) ( ) ( )

A variety of recreational programs both integrated and those designed especially for handicapped persons should be established and should appeal to all ages; high risk sports, esoteric activities and those using sensory motor skills; provide special activities for the blind and deaf; and incorporate groups of individuals with common interests.

D. FUNDING FOR RECREATION

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal and state funding should be used to encourage local recreation departments, private and commercial recreation providers, to expand programs or recreation services to handicapped persons, adapt existing facilities, to build new facilities, and to ensure accessibility to all (indoor and outdoor) recreation facilities.

E. COMPETENT PERSONNEL

E ( ) ( ) ( )

Therapeutic recreation curricula and coursework specific to the needs of handicapped persons should be expanded at the university level and through in-service training at the local level in prepatory programs for occupations such as architecture, P.E. instruction, engineering and counseling.

F. TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS

F ( ) ( ) ( )

More adequate and accessible transportation should be provided in order to facilitate handicapped participation in recreational activities through subsidizing transportation, eradicating existing barriers, and insuring the prevention of new barriers in the areas of facilities and transportation.

Ballot: Issue SOC III-2

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION	G	( )	( )	( )
H. PUBLIC SCHOOL PROGRAMS	H	( )	( )	( )
I. CENTRALIZED COUNCILS	I	( )	( )	( )
J. ADVOCATES	J	( )	( )	( )
K. RECREATION FUNDING	K	( )	( )	( )
L. TAX DEDUCTIONS/EQUIPMENT	L	( )	( )	( )
M. HANDICAPPED NEEDS	M	( )	( )	( )

G. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Information about accessible resources and activities should be disseminated through government publications, private and commercial organizations, toll-free information numbers, braille listings, captioned mass media spots, and an "access" booklet which would list accessible local, state and national recreation areas, hotels, restaurants, etc.

H. PUBLIC SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Physical education and appropriate recreation should be required as a part of public education for all handicapped persons. Seed money should be available for integrated programs, but modified activities, emphasizing a positive attitude toward developing "abilities," should be utilized to provide a wide range of recreational programming for all handicapped and non-handicapped persons of all ages in after school hours.

I. CENTRALIZED COUNCILS

Centralized coordinating groups or councils should be established to identify recreational needs of handicapped persons, facilitate information sharing between agencies, direct funds, and coordinate utilization of facilities.

J. ADVOCATES

National and state agencies should mandate the representation of special interest and consumer groups, handicapped persons and their families to establish ad hoc committees or advisory groups at the board or policy level.

K. RECREATION FUNDING

All public recreation departments should be required to budget an adequate percentage of money to provide recreation activities in which disabled individuals may participate.

L. TAX DEDUCTIONS/EQUIPMENT

In order to encourage availability of specialized equipment, manufacturers should be informed of the 5% tax-deductible clause.

M. HANDICAPPED NEEDS

States should conduct surveys/conferences on recreation, with at least 50% representation by handicapped persons and their families. Goals of these surveys or conferences should include determination of needs, formulation of programs and incorporation of programs into existing systems.

Ballot: Issue SOC III-2

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
N. CAPTIONED TELEVISION	N	( )	( )	( )
The FCC should require that programs, newscasts and TV movies be captioned for the deaf and broadcast at the same time as non-captioned programs.				
O. "SPECIAL OLYMPICS"	O	( )	( )	( )
The "Special Olympics" should be made available to all categories of handicapped persons as a part of regular public education and/or community recreation programs.				
P. LEISURE COUNSELING	P	( )	( )	( )
State boards of education or appropriate policy setting authority should adopt policies that require leisure education programs, counseling information, and program services to the homebound.				
Q. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMMING	Q	( )	( )	( )
Recreation programs should be provided as an integral part of the rehabilitation process in state/private institutions.				
R. CONTINUE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE	R	( )	( )	( )
Federal, state and local leaders should be made aware of barriers to recreational facilities by furthering the function of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. The Committee should disseminate information about legislation, architectural barriers, etc., and should also serve as a resource center for compiling and distributing information on programs for community-based recreation for handicapped persons.				
S. SOCIAL SERVICES	S	( )	( )	( )
The Social Services Department and Division of Vocational Rehabilitation should include recreational activities for handicapped persons in services for children and adults.				
T. WORKSHOPS FOR DIRECTORS	T	( )	( )	( )
States should establish workshops or seminars for recreational directors to make them aware of needs of handicapped persons.				
U. ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSING	U	( )	( )	( )
Recreation administrators should be licensed.				

	Ballot: Issue SOC III-2			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
V. POSITION FUNDING Provide grant funding to create therapeutic recreation specialists positions.	V	( )	( )	( )
W. PRIVATE SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS The development of private sports organizations for handicapped persons should be encouraged.	W	( )	( )	( )
X. FAMILY PROGRAMMING Recreation programs that include the families of handicapped individuals should be developed.	X	( )	( )	( )
Y. SUMMER PROGRAMS A summer recreational and educational program for handicapped children should be developed using the school district and park to offer a well balanced program for the participants.	Y	( )	( )	( )
Z. PARENT TRAINING Training programs for parents or guardians of handicapped persons should be developed in order to make them aware of possible opportunities, resources and services in recreation.	Z	( )	( )	( )
AA. ISSUE STAMP The U.S. Post Office should issue a 1981 National Wheelchair Games Commemorative postage stamp to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the Annual National Wheelchair Games.	AA	( )	( )	( )
BB. TEACH SIGN LANGUAGE Sign language courses should be taught as a foreign language in the school systems, grade school through college levels and could be subsidized to provide incentive.	BB	( )	( )	( )
CC. INSURANCE REGULATIONS State insurance bureaus should promulgate rules and regulations directed to insurance underwriters which prohibit participation of recreational pursuits based on unsubstantiated liability experienced.	CC	( )	( )	( )
DD. ACCESSIBILITY ECONOMIC BENEFITS A study should be mandated to investigate the economic benefits of total accessibility.	DD	( )	( )	( )
EE. CENTERS FOR DEAF Centers for the deaf that provide comprehensive services such as recreation, transportation, communication, etc. should be established.	EE	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue SOC III-2

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
FF. VOLUNTEER CLEARINGHOUSE	FF	( )	( )	( )
A clearinghouse should be established for volunteers who could entertain residents of nursing homes.				
GG. SCHOOL COOPERATION	GG	( )	( )	( )
Counselors and teachers who recognize the needs of mentally and emotionally handicapped high school students should develop special activities to meet these needs.				
HH. STROKE VICTIMS RECREATION	HH	( )	( )	( )
Recreational facilities should be provided for stroke patients beyond the working age.				

Ballot: Issue SOC III-1

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC III-1 SOCIAL CONCERNS—RECREATION

What are the needs of handicapped individuals that should be considered in the design of recreational services?

A. ENSURE ACCESSIBILITY

A ( ) ( ) ( )

All public recreation facilities (including open spaces) should be designated/modified to assure accessibility by providing architectural, geographic and transportation guidelines for planners.

B. PROGRAM VARIETY

B ( ) ( ) ( )

A wide range of recreation programs should be offered, at little or no cost, to handicapped persons. They should take into account the level of functioning, age and sex of those utilizing the program/facility, and special equipment should be made available as needed.

C. ENFORCE ACCESSIBILITY LAWS

C ( ) ( ) ( )

The federal government should establish procedures for the enforcement of existing laws concerning "barrier free" design of all buildings, and further should provide penalties for non-compliance, provide education/information and programs about the laws, and clarify the wording of these laws.

D. ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORTATION

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Provide adequate accessible transportation in urban and rural areas for all handicapped persons in order to facilitate their participation in recreation services. Federal funding may be used and possible alternatives include "dial-a-ride" systems, school busses, jitney services and modifications of existing vehicles.

E. NATIONAL ADVISORY GROUP

E ( ) ( ) ( )

A National Group of Handicapped Persons should be established to advise appropriate groups about construction of new recreational facilities, modification of existing facilities, and cultural and leisure time activities for handicapped persons.

F. PROGRAM INTEGRATION

F ( ) ( ) ( )

In keeping with the concept of "normalization" every effort should be made to integrate handicapped persons into existing recreational programs for able-bodied persons. However, when disabilities preclude participation in programs with the able-bodied, programs should be adapted or specialized to meet individual needs.

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Ballot: Issue SOC III-1

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION	G	( )	( )	( )

Private organizations, news media and concerned individuals should be utilized to inform handicapped persons of recreational activities and opportunities available in their local community and wider geographic region. One method of dissemination might be the publishing of a comprehensive directory in braille and/or large print of accessible public, private and commercial buildings and recreational facilities, which would be distributed to service providers and consumers.

H. TRAINING FOR PROFESSIONALS	H	( )	( )	( )

Training and education about needs of handicapped individuals for full social-recreational participation in community life should be given to all people who have involvement in the provision of facilities and/or services; i.e., architects, engineers, public works officials, physical educators and recreation personnel. Course work should be provided at the university level for existing students and pre-service or in-service training may be provided for people already employed.

I. USE OF FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDS	I	( )	( )	( )

More state and federal funds should be provided for building recreational centers and for programs which emphasize mainstreaming, adaptive programs and risk-taking.

J. RESOURCE COORDINATION	J	( )	( )	( )

A central resource center should be established to coordinate information about recreation planning and resource utilization for handicapped persons.

K. TRAINED SPECIALISTS	K	( )	( )	( )

An adequate number of specialists trained in the delivery of recreation services for handicapped persons should be provided when these skills are necessary to ensure the planning and/or delivery of safe and appropriate recreational programs.

L. PUBLIC SCHOOL ACTIVITIES	L	( )	( )	( )

The public school system should provide a special program of recreation and sports for handicapped persons when the disability prohibits participation in activities with the able-bodied.

M. LEISURE SKILL DEVELOPMENT	M	( )	( )	( )

All rehabilitation programs should provide opportunities for leisure skill development such as leisure interest evaluation/assessment, leisure education training, school-age counseling, youth and adult leisure education programs, and the dissemination of leisure counseling information to homebound persons.

	Ballot: Issue SOC III-1			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
N. COMMUNITY AWARENESS	N	( )	( )	( )
States and localities should develop programs which are designed to promote community awareness of recreational needs of handicapped persons.				
O. BETTER "SEATING"	O	( )	( )	( )
Public entertainment facilities should provide suitable accommodations for wheelchairs, and facilities should be penalized for noncompliance.				
P. IDENTIFY ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES	P	( )	( )	( )
Barrier free recreational facilities, rest stops and parks should be identified with the international symbol of accessibility.				
Q. FACILITY APPROPRIATENESS	Q	( )	( )	( )
Existing facilities and services for handicapped persons should be studied to determine the scope of existing recreation services, the consumers physical and/or recreational service needs, the consumers recreational interests and the preferences, and the availability of transportation.				
R. WORKER/CONSUMER COOPERATION	R	( )	( )	( )
Handicapped persons and those working with handicapped persons need to work together to improve conditions for handicapped individuals.				
S. PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM	S	( )	( )	( )
A public works program that employs disabled persons should be designed to maintain the beauty and cleanliness of state and local parks.				
T. RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS	T	( )	( )	( )
Specially designed residential programs should be available to the severely disabled in order to allow parents to vacation and/or get away with the knowledge that their severely disabled child is receiving adequate care.				
U. ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS REVIEW	U	( )	( )	( )
The National Recreation and Park Association, the National Therapeutic Recreation Society and the U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation should be given the responsibility for reviewing and evaluating architectural standards relevant to the design of recreational facilities.				

	Ballot: Issue SOC III-1			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
V. ACCESSIBILITY BENEFITS	V	( )	( )	( )
A study should be mandated to investigate the economic benefits of accessibility.				
W. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMMING	W	( )	( )	( )
State institutions should provide recreation programs reflective of those available in the community and should utilize consumer input to provide leisure counseling and preparation for using leisure resources after discharge.				
X. STANDARDIZED EQUIPMENT	X	( )	( )	( )
Manufacturers of equipment used by handicapped persons should be encouraged to standardize equipment, supplies and repair parts based on state and federal purchasing guidelines.				
Y. RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION	Y	( )	( )	( )
Research and demonstration monies should be provided to show effectiveness of recreation as a therapeutic modality.				

Ballot: Issue SOC III-3

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC III-3 SOCIAL CONCERNS–RECREATION

How can decision-makers be influenced at the federal, state and local level to give priority to the funding of recreational programs that integrally include handicapped individuals?

A. EDUCATE OFFICIALS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Government officials and bureaucrats should be educated to the recreational needs of handicapped persons by inviting the President, members of Congress, and other governmental officials to participate in recreational activities which have been adapted for use by persons with disabilities; and by maintaining communications with governing representatives when legislation is pending and throughout the year.

B. INCREASE AWARENESS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Public awareness of the need for recreational opportunities for handicapped persons should be increased through workshops and demonstration projects, informational and educational programs, use of TV to show handicapped individuals engaging in normal recreational activities, publicity of successful programs (Theatre of the Deaf), and local newsletters.

C. HANDICAPPED LOBBY

C ( ) ( ) ( )

National and state handicapped lobbys composed of professionals and handicapped people should be established to determine budget priorities for recreation programs and to formulate guidelines to insure recreational opportunities for the disabled.

D. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDING

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal, state and local officials should be influenced to give priority to funding of recreational programs and should consult handicapped individuals in the development of this legislation.

E. INTERAGENCY COUNCILS

E ( ) ( ) ( )

Interagency state councils, composed of representatives from state agencies and consumer groups should plan and promote recreational services for handicapped persons, evaluate recreation departments and enforce regulations to assure compliance with laws.

F. HANDICAPPED REPRESENTATION

F ( ) ( ) ( )

All recreation advisory boards should be required to include at least one parent, guardian, or professional knowledgeable about the recreation needs of handicapped citizens.

	Ballot: Issue SOC III-3			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G. ACCESSIBILITY FUNDING	G	( )	( )	( )
Federal and state monies should be used to make recreational and entertainment facilities accessible by offering cost incentives to entertainment businesses.				
H. COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	H	( )	( )	( )
Public recreation agencies should encourage the public schools to purchase special equipment for cooperative programming with other agencies.				
I. INTEGRATED PROGRAMMING	I	( )	( )	( )
Programs for handicapped persons should be integrated with those for the able-bodied by teaching principles and methods of integration at the college level and restricting programming that does not include handicapped persons through the use of an affirmative action plan.				
J. PUBLICIZE ACHIEVEMENTS	J	( )	( )	( )
Programs for and achievements of handicapped persons should be advertized and publicized.				
K. HIRING OF HANDICAPPED	K	( )	( )	( )
Recreation departments and agencies should be encouraged to publicly endorse the hiring of handicapped persons in recreation positions.				
L. UNIVERSITY TRAINING	L	( )	( )	( )
State and private university resources should be utilized to provide courses in recreation for handicapped persons.				
M. INCLUDE PHYSICAL EDUCATION	M	( )	( )	( )
Physical training should be required in public education curriculum for handicapped individuals, and should be taught by adequately trained physical educators.				
N. LEISURE SKILLS	N	( )	( )	( )
Federal and state legislators should incorporate the words "therapeutic recreation" into special education laws in order to encourage the development of leisure skills at an early age.				
O. RESEARCH	O	( )	( )	( )
Systematic research and demonstration projects should be vigorously pursued and findings should be broadly disseminated.				

	Ballot: Issue SOC III-3			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
P. CABINET POST	P	( )	( )	( )
A Department of Leisure and Recreation should be established as a cabinet level position.				
Q. CULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES	Q	( )	( )	( )
Incentives should be provided to private enterprise to create cultural opportunities for handicapped persons.				
R. PROPORTIONAL LICENSE FEES	R	( )	( )	( )
State conservation departments should be encouraged to establish reduced fees for handicapped and elderly citizens.				

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Ballot: Issue SOC III-7

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC III-7 SPECIAL CONCERNS–RECREATION

How can the variety of recreational activities for handicapped persons be expanded to include more participation in risk-taking recreational activities such as skin and scuba diving, canoeing, water and snow skiing, back-packing and cave exploring?

A. PROGRAM AVAILABILITY — A ( ) ( ) ( )

Local and private facilities should offer high risk activities on an individual basis which could be led by handicapped persons who are proficient in that activity.

B. PUBLIC ORIENTATION — B ( ) ( ) ( )

The production and running of TV programs which show handicapped individuals engaging in risk taking recreational pursuits with able-bodied individuals should be encouraged.

C. PROVIDE DESCRIPTION — C ( ) ( ) ( )

Descriptions of special provisions and eligibility for hunters and fishermen with physical disabilities should be included in departmental publications. A study of current laws concerning handicapped involvement in fishing and hunting should be conducted where information is lacking.

D. OVERPROTECTION — D ( ) ( ) ( )

Handicapped persons need to overcome the overprotection of families and become as independent as possible. They also need to verbalize their desire to be included in high risk activities.

E. CHANGE INSURANCE REGULATIONS — E ( ) ( ) ( )

State insurance regulations should be changed so that risks for liability insurance coverage are spread among all recreational insurers.

F. SAFETY STANDARDS — F ( ) ( ) ( )

Safety standards should be developed to preclude the exclusion of handicapped individual's participation in recreational activities. Disabled individuals should be included in task forces involved with the development of safety standards.

G. RISK INFORMATION — G ( ) ( ) ( )

Information pamphlets that explain the degree of risk in a particular activity should be distributed.

Ballot: Issue SOC III-7

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H	( )	( )	( )
I	( )	( )	( )
J	( )	( )	( )
K	( )	( )	( )

H. FACILITY USE

Community facilities such as YMCAs and Boy Scout camps, etc. should be coordinated and utilized.

I. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Through research, special equipment and instruction that would facilitate participation in high risk activities should be developed.

J. FEDERAL FUNDING

Additional funding should be provided at all levels for training grants, recreational activity consumership, and for adaptive equipment, etc.

K. FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL PARKS

Federal, state, and local parks, and recreational facilities should be made accessible by means of graphic signs, braille and auditory aids, barrier-free parking, designated trails, frequent rest areas, in-service programs for tour guides, and skilled personnel to instruct the handicapped in recreational skills needed for participation in a particular facility program.

Ballot: Issue SOC III-4

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC III-4 SOCIAL CONCERNS—RECREATION

How should feasibility studies of developing or adapting recreational facilities for handicapped individuals be encouraged and their results disseminated?

A. DIRECTORY

A ( ) ( ) ( )

State and federal grants should be sought to compile and disseminate an accurate list of accessible vacationing areas, health spas, parks, gyms, libraries, and cultural centers.

B. REGIONAL INTEREST GROUPS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Regional interest groups consisting of consumers and providers should be established to analyze and evaluate community needs and resources, and to carry out and make public feasibility studies.

C. CERTIFY KNOWLEDGE

C ( ) ( ) ( )

All designers, architects and landscape architects should be required to take an examination which would assess their knowledge of barrier free design and laws at the state and national level relating to barrier free design.

D. GRANTS

D ( ) ( ) ( )

State/federal grants should be provided to finance recreational projects concerned with serving the handicapped.

E. ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES

E ( ) ( ) ( )

All private and commercial leisure time activity areas and facilities receiving government monies should be accessible and provide programs for all ages and disabilities. Successful adaptation methods could be publicized through trade journals.

F. UTILIZE INFORMATION RESOURCES

F ( ) ( ) ( )

The IRUC system of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education and Recreation and State Universities should disseminate information.

G. FUNDS/SMALLER COMMUNITIES

G ( ) ( ) ( )

State funds should be provided for a state-wide recreation coordinator, preferably a handicapped person, to assist the smaller communities to design program and facilities for the disabled.

	Ballot: Issue SOC III-4			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H. TAX CREDITS	H	( )	( )	( )
Tax credits should be given to all private agencies which modify recreational facilities to accommodate handicapped persons.				
I. ADVISORY COUNCIL	I	( )	( )	( )
The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Parks, and Recreation Departments and private enterprise should coordinate efforts with active advisory councils and disseminate the results through the mass media.				
J. DEVELOP INTEREST	J	( )	( )	( )
Interest should be developed or motivated with agencies and educational centers to conduct more research on recreation for handicapped persons.				
K. FEASIBILITY STUDIES	K	( )	( )	( )
Feasibility studies should be designed for developing or adapting recreational facilities for handicapped individuals.				

	Ballot: Issue SOC III-5			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC III-5 SOCIAL CONCERNS–RECREATION

How can career opportunities in the field of recreation be made more available to handicapped persons?

A. RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING — A ( ) ( ) ( )

Recruitment and training of handicapped persons, as recreation personnel, should be accelerated through funding and cooperation with universities, rehabilitation services, park departments, state government and the school system.

B. PROMOTE CAREERS — B ( ) ( ) ( )

Promote public awareness of the employability of handicapped persons in the field of recreation through the use of mass media, vocational rehabilitation, a campaign through the National Recreation and Park Association, and career information and referral service systems developed by national organizations (NRPA, AAHPER, etc.)

C. HANDICAPPED EMPLOYMENT — C ( ) ( ) ( )

The federal government should appoint appropriately trained handicapped persons to provide leadership and direct services in the area of recreation.

D. INCENTIVES — D ( ) ( ) ( )

Local and private agencies should be encouraged to employ handicapped persons in the field of recreation through the use of CETA funds and special grant monies.

E. ENFORCE E.O.E. — E ( ) ( ) ( )

Equal Opportunity laws and Section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act should be enforced and tougher laws concerning discrimination of handicapped persons in employment should be enacted.

F. COUNSELOR EDUCATION — F ( ) ( ) ( )

Counselor education programs should be initiated to increase awareness of opportunities available to handicapped persons in recreation and the arts.

G. REMOVE BARRIERS — G ( ) ( ) ( )

Architectural barriers in all recreational areas should be modified or removed.

Ballot: Issue SOC III-5			
Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H	( )	( )	( )

H. FUND TRAINING

Institutions of higher education should be funded to educate adequate numbers of trained handicapped persons in the area of physical education and recreation for disabled and handicapped individuals.

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Ballot: Issue SOC III-6

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
SOC III-6 SOCIAL CONCERNS—RECREATION				
How can the recruitment and training of personnel to work in the area of recreation for handicapped individuals be accelerated?				
A. THERAPEUTIC RECREATION EDUCATION	A	( )	( )	( )
University therapeutic recreation and special education programs should be expanded to meet state continuing education requirements for elementary and secondary physical education instructors, and in-service training opportunities should be increased at the local level.				
B. FINANCIAL INCENTIVE	B	( )	( )	( )
Federally supported financial incentives including federally supplemented salaries should be provided for specialists willing to include a major in recreation for the handicapped in their professional training.				
C. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES	C	( )	( )	( )
Local, state, and federal funds should be utilized to provide employment opportunities for handicapped persons.				
D. TRAINING RECREATION PERSONNEL	D	( )	( )	( )
Professionals in related recreation areas should be required to take course work in recreation for ill and handicapped persons and this should be enforced with a penalty for noncompliance.				
E. SCHOLARSHIPS	E	( )	( )	( )
Federal and state governments should award special scholarships to train handicapped and able-bodied recreational therapists.				
F. USE OF NON-PROFESSIONALS	F	( )	( )	( )
People who have diversified backgrounds should be utilized to expand the recreational service.				
G. LIABILITY INSURANCE	G	( )	( )	( )
Federal supplements for liability insurances should be provided.				
H. PUBLICIZE ACCOMPLISHMENTS	H	( )	( )	( )
The accomplishments of handicapped persons and their coaches should be publicized.				

SOC III-8 SOCIAL CONCERNS–RECREATION

How can individualized recreation opportunities be developed for people who have many different types of disabilities?

	Ballot: Issue SOC III-8			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. MODIFY FACILITIES Existing facilities should be modified to accommodate the needs of various disabilities.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES Organized social and recreational activities should be provided.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. IN-SERVICE TRAINING In-service training for school personnel should be provided.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. TRANSPORTATION Transportation arrangements for handicapped persons should be provided.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. PUBLIC AWARENESS Public awareness of the recreational needs of handicapped persons should be increased.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. HANDICAPPED EVALUATION Handicapped persons should be utilized to evaluate and continue to assess the effectiveness of recreation programs for handicapped individuals.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. ATHLETIC EVENTS State and federal agencies and organizations should be established to sponsor competitive athletic events strictly for handicapped persons (wheelchair basketball, etc.).	G	( )	( )	( )

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Ballot: Issue SOC IV-2

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC IV-2 SOCIAL CONCERNS–PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

What actions are necessary to assure that cultural facilities are physically accessible to handicapped individuals?

A. FUNDING

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Funds should be legislated at all levels to insure accessibility to cultural facilities and legal measures implemented to insure compliance.

B. 24 HOUR TRANSPORTATION

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal and state governments should initiate a funded transportation program with a 24 hour availability for cultural programs.

C. LOBBYING

C ( ) ( ) ( )

Insist that national organizations and/or professionals lobby for state and local legislation to implement federal statutes concerning accessibility of cultural facilities.

D. INCENTIVES

D ( ) ( ) ( )

State and local governments should provide incentives such as grants or tax reliefs for compliance with barrier-free programs.

E. PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMS

E ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal, state, local and private agencies and organizations should establish public awareness programs to promote accessibility for cultural facilities to the handicapped.

F. LEGISLATION

F ( ) ( ) ( )

Senators should be urged to sponsor legislation to retroactively modify existing facilities.

G. BUILDING CODES

G ( ) ( ) ( )

State and local building codes (including fire codes) should be initiated or modified to allow accessibility to cultural facilities, including wheelchair attendants.

H. ACCESSIBILITY

H ( ) ( ) ( )

Recreational and cultural facilities should provide sections for handicapped individuals in wheelchairs and their companions.

	Ballot: Issue SOC IV-2			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
I. TRANSPORTATION	I	( )	( )	( )
States and localities should encourage changes in the guidelines of the federally funded transportation program specifically addressing cultural facilities.				
J. PARKING FACILITIES	J	( )	( )	( )
State, local and private parking facilities should be established for handicapped individuals.				
K. MANUAL OF ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES	K	( )	( )	( )
State, local or private agencies or organizations should develop and distribute a manual of local facilities accessible to the handicapped.				
L. ARCHITECTURE AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD	L	( )	( )	( )
The Architecture and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board should develop model guidelines for cultural facilities recommending ways they can improve their architectural and program accessibility.				

Ballot: Issue SOC IV-1

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
SOC IV-1 SOCIAL CONCERNS—PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES				
How can more opportunities be provided to handicapped individuals for creating and participating in the arts?				
A. CULTURAL COUNCILS	A	( )	( )	( )
All levels of government should legislate funds for cultural councils, staffed by state coordinators, to survey and disseminate information on the needs of the handicapped.				
B. RESOURCE CENTERS	B	( )	( )	( )
Federal and state governments should establish cultural resource centers which offer workshops and experimental art programs whose products can be sold at local markets and fairs.				
C. INFORMATION "HOTLINE"	C	( )	( )	( )
Establish state and local "hotlines" for information regarding cultural programs, transportation, etc.				
D. ADMISSION COSTS	D	( )	( )	( )
Legislate funds at all levels to reduce or subsidize admission costs to cultural activities.				
E. TRANSPORTATION	E	( )	( )	( )
Legislate funds at all levels, to provide transportation to all forms of cultural activities				
F. EXPAND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	F	( )	( )	( )
The division of vocational rehabilitation and their resources should be expanded to include art and cultural rehabilitation for those who cannot be included in the every day work force.				
G. HANDICAPPED PLACEMENT PROGRAMS	G	( )	( )	( )
Handicapped individuals should participate, through cultural organizations and advisory committees, in the planning, implementation and evaluation of cultural programs.				

Ballot: Issue SOC IV-3

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC IV-3 SOCIAL CONCERNS–PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

How can education in the arts for handicapped persons be made more available?

A. LEGISLATION

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Officials, at all levels, should draft guidelines and locate funds for cultural educational needs and insist that the arts be taught at all levels of the educational systems, both public and private.

B. LEGISLATION

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal, state and local levels should fund pilot programs and award grants/scholarships for handicapped individuals pursuing the arts.

C. EDUCATOR AWARENESS

C ( ) ( ) ( )

Educational agencies should be cognizant of the needs of the handicapped and should require educators at all levels to be instructed about these needs.

D. LEGISLATION

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Public Law 94-142 (Education of the Handicapped Act) should reflect the importance of cultural education for handicapped individuals.

E. EXPANDED FEDERAL LAWS

E ( ) ( ) ( )

All federal laws affecting early childhood, elementary, secondary and higher education should include specific provisions for arts activities in the education of handicapped students and for model arts education demonstration projects.

Ballot: Issue SOC IV-4

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC IV-4 SOCIAL CONCERNS–PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

How can art, music and dance therapy be made more available to disabled individuals?

A. THEATRE GROUPS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

State, local and private schools should establish mobile theatre groups composed of handicapped individuals and non-handicapped individuals.

B. MOBILE THEATRE GROUPS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

State, local and private organizations should form traveling theater groups to reach institutionalized handicapped individuals.

C. EDUCATOR AWARENESS

C ( ) ( ) ( )

State, local and private schools should require all therapists and teachers to be instructed as to specific needs of the handicapped, utilizing methods such as drama and role playing.

D. ACCESSIBILITY LEGISLATION

D ( ) ( ) ( )

At the federal, state and private levels funds should be utilized in accordance with section 504 of PL 93-512, Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1973, which mandates affirmative action for cultural accessibility.

E. ART AND CULTURAL COUNCILS FOR PROVIDING THERAPY/AWARENESS

E ( ) ( ) ( )

State and local art and cultural councils should be involved in the provision of therapy and the communication of the needs of therapy to the public.

F. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

F ( ) ( ) ( )

Agencies at all levels, (BEH and HEW, etc.) should implement educational programs in order to obtain the public's interest.

G. FEDERAL REHABILITATION LAWS

G ( ) ( ) ( )

All federal laws affecting the rehabilitation of handicapped children, youth and adults should include specific provisions for arts therapy activities with rehabilitation programs and for model arts therapy demonstration programs.

Ballot: Issue SOC IV-6

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC IV-6 SOCIAL CONCERNS–PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

How can decision-makers be influenced at the federal, state and local level to give priority to the funding of cultural programs and activities for handicapped individuals?

A. HANDICAPPED WORK WITH ARTS COUNCILS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Handicapped individuals should work with National Endowment for the Arts, Commission on the Arts, and the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities seeking to implement a public service campaign as well as to influence legislators.

B. AWARENESS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal, state and local level awareness campaigns should be initiated and should include letters/petitions to legislators and a registry of all handicapped constituents.

C. HANDICAPPED JOIN POLITICALLY COERCIVE GROUPS

C ( ) ( ) ( )

Handicapped individuals should join national, state and local groups, such as the League of Women Voters, which have political impact and can make their needs known.

D. NATIONAL AWARENESS DAY

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal and state legislators should participate in a national awareness day, during which they would assume the roles of handicapped persons and participate in cultural events.

E. FEDERAL CONTINUING ACTION DEPARTMENT

E ( ) ( ) ( )

A Federal Continuing Action Department should be established as an outgrowth of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals.

F. ARTS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

F ( ) ( ) ( )

National arts organizations, collaborating with national organizations serving handicapped people, should establish a nationwide arts awareness campaign directed specifically at handicapped people, which would result in increased handicapped participation in the arts.

SOC IV-5 SOCIAL CONCERNS–PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

What actions can be taken to provide career opportunities in the arts for handicapped persons?

	Ballot: Issue SOC IV-5			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. ARTISTS MEET WITH HANDICAPPED	A	( )	( )	( )
Artists and handicapped individuals should meet at local and private levels.				
B. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION IN THE ARTS	B	( )	( )	( )
Federal, state and local vocational rehabilitation should provide funds for training of the handicapped and instructors in the arts, with a pre-testing program incorporated as part of this process.				
C. COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAWS	C	( )	( )	( )
Federal, state, local and private agencies should mandate compliance with existing employment laws such as the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112) and the Education for All Handicapped Law of 1972.				
D. PLACEMENT INFORMATION DISSEMINATION	D	( )	( )	( )
Handicapped organizations should establish an interaction program in order to disseminate information on existing and potential placement programs.				
E. HIRING INCENTIVES	E	( )	( )	( )
Incentives for hiring the handicapped, such as tax credits or deductions, should be given to employers.				
F. GRANTS TO PLAYWRIGHTS	F	( )	( )	( )
The National Endowment for the Arts should consider awarding grants to playwrights who include handicapped roles in their scripts.				
G. AVAILABILITY OF CAREER INFORMATION	G	( )	( )	( )
The National Endowment for the Arts, the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, high schools, colleges and vocational education centers should develop informational materials, recruiting programs and training courses designed to make handicapped individuals more aware of existing career opportunities in the arts.				

Ballot: Issue SOC IV-7

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

SOC IV-7 SOCIAL CONCERNS—PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

How can we increase cultural opportunities for handicapped individuals confined to their homes, nursing homes or centers?

A. INTERPRETING/CAPTIONING FOR THE DEAF

A ( ) ( ) ( )

The National Public Broadcasting System needs to have more cultural programming, plays and movies with interpreters for the deaf or subtitles.

B. TALKING BOOK PROGRAM

B ( ) ( ) ( )

The Talking Book Program should be upgraded so that more classics as well as recent best sellers are available to the visually impaired.

C. ARTIST CLEARINGHOUSE

C ( ) ( ) ( )

A central clearinghouse should be established that maintains lists of entertainers, artists, etc. willing to donate their services at institutions or centers where handicapped persons are confined.

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